CHINA MAIL

ESTABLISHED FOR OVER 100 YEARS

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SAIGON BATTLE MENACE

Japanese Leading Annamite "Army"

Negotiations Still Continue

LONDON, OCT. 7.

THE SAIGON CORRESPONDENT OF THE LONDON NEWSPAPER "NEWS OF THE WORLD" TO-DAY CABLES: "MORE THAN FIFTEEN THOUSAND ANNAMITES, WITH THEIR JAPANESE LEADERS, ARE WAITING OUTSIDE THIS CITY IN AN ENDLESS MONSOON DOWN-POUR."

"ON THIS SIDE OF THE NO-MAN'S RIVER WHICH SKIRTS THE CITY, OUR TROOPS REMAIN IN THEIR DEFENSIVE POSITIONS. WITHIN THE CITY, THREE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ANNAMITE EXTREMIST ORGANISATION ARE WAITING, UNDER A BRITISH SELF-CONDUCT GUARANTEE, TO MEET THE FRENCH AUTHORITIES FOR FURTHER DISCUSSIONS."

"Those will decide whether the Annamite armed force, together with many thousand more unarmed or partially armed followers, is to attempt to carry out its threat to attack Saigon and wipe out its European population of twenty thousand.

Within the city, Marshal Count Terauchi, aged Japanese Commander-in-Chief in the Southern regions, sits with bowed head in the house he was ordered by the British to occupy following proof of Japanese participation in Annamite uprisings.

In flowery language and with many bows, he repeatedly asserts that the men of his army now leading the Annamites are "deserters" and traitors to the Emperor, and are no longer to be considered as Japanese.

TRUCE FOR TALKS

Since the truce for discussions began last Tuesday, British and French ships have arrived with supplies and reinforcements. Soon there will be well over twenty-thousand British and Indian troops alone in beseiged Saigon and they are bringing field artillery and armoured cars.

Major-General Gracey, British Military Commander and head of the Allies Control Commission is awaiting a reply to his request for permission to use R.A.F. Spitfires against the Annamites.

"In spite of the continued extreme nervousness of the French population in Saigon, it is believed that by agreeing to a truce on Tuesday last the Annamites have lost their last hope of succeeding in an attack on the city."—Reuter.

CITY BLOCKADED

Saigon, Oct. 7.

The Australian Red Cross has undertaken the task of feeding the French population of Saigon. The food situation is acute, as the Annamites have blockaded the city and are preventing supplies of fresh food from entering.—Reuter.

NAGASAKI MYTH

Tokyo, Oct. 7.

A recurrent story of dangerous radio-activity lingering in atomic-bombed Nagasaki is a myth, said Col. Stafford L. Warren, who returned from a 10-day study there. He said radio activity in Nagasaki is below the United States average and only one-thousandths of what a luminous watch dial yields.—Associated Press.

Britain's Food Shortage

LONDON, OCT. 7.

MR. BEN WILLIAMS, THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, DECLARED TO-DAY THAT THE FOOD SITUATION IN THE BRITISH ISLES IS AS SERIOUS AS AT ANY TIME DURING THE WAR PERIOD.

He urged that the war-time allotment schemes should be continued wherever possible declaring that individual food production was the only real answer to the problem.

Meanwhile, as a result of the Liverpool dock strike, cargoes of butter, bacon and eggs still are to be put ashore.—Reuter.

Gigantic Present To Britain

LONDON, OCT. 7.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN IS CONSIDERING A PLAN TO TRANSFER TO THE PEOPLE OF BRITAIN OVER 200 MILLION POUNDS WORTH OF FOOD AND CLOTHING, FREE OF CHARGE, TO HELP THEM THROUGH THE COMING WINTER, REPORTS THE "DAILY MAIL" NEW YORK CORRESPONDENT.

It proposes to give Britain that amount of left over lease-lend supplies as a gesture of goodwill and gratitude for the part she played in winning the war.

Together with this gigantic present, designed to rally United Kingdom economy, would come several hundred crores worth of United States army surpluses now stored in the British Isles.

No final decision has yet been made on this twin programme but President Truman is pressing for swift action, says the correspondent.

The plan has already been studied and welcomed by Lord Halifax, the British Ambassador to Washington.—Reuter.

Nazi Note Forgery

BERLIN, OCT. 7.

THE BRITISH INVESTIGATING AUTHORITIES HAVE HANDED TO THE AMERICAN WAR CRIMES COMMISSION EVIDENCE OF NAZI FORGERIES OF BRITISH AND AMERICAN BANKNOTES.

It is revealed that in 1942, the S.S. called for volunteers in the concentration camps who were printers and engravers.

Those chosen were segregated in areas in Western Germany where four printing plants were established each capable of printing 1,500 forged notes an hour.—Reuter.

BURMA ASKS WHAT WE ALL SHOULD LIKE TO KNOW

LONDON, OCT. 7.

THE DELAY BY THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT IN ISSUING A STATEMENT IN RESPECT TO WAR DAMAGE COMPENSATION FOR COMMERCIAL PROPERTIES DESTROYED OR DAMAGED IN BURMA DURING THE JAPANESE WAR IS CAUSING CONCERN IN TRADING CIRCLES IN LONDON WITH BURMESE INTERESTS.

PLANS FOR TRADE REVIVAL NOT ONLY IN BURMA, AND PARTICULARLY RANGOON, BUT ALSO PLANS FOR THE RESUMPTION OF TRADE WITH BURMA BY BRITISH AND INDIAN FIRMS ARE BEING HELD UP BY LACK OF INFORMATION AS TO THE SCOPE OF GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE.

Informed circles in touch with the Burma Office said today that the question is one of common interest in Burma, throughout Malaya and all British possessions overrun by Axis powers.

THE QUESTION IS STILL UNDER CONSIDERATION BY THE TREASURY AND AN ANNOUNCEMENT MAY SOON BE FORTHCOMING.

Meanwhile a pamphlet written by J. K. Michie, one of the foremost authorities on Burmese business affairs, and the recent letter to Times in which Michie said "commerce and industry still await a positive declaration of policy" show the general concern felt as to Rangoon's future.

COMPENSATION DEMAND

This concern is shared by a number of other leading personalities in Anglo-Burmese affairs who agree that business firms in Burma, especially the smaller ones, cannot expect financial assistance from their banks to help their recovery, nor are they prepared to call on their stock holders for further capital until they receive some official assurance that they will receive some compensation from Government towards their war losses.

The damage inflicted on Burma is infinitely greater than that suffered by Malaya. The chief industries of Malaya, rubber and tin can be resuscitated comparatively easily, and these industries are also possessed of great capital and reserves.

UTTERLY DESTROYED

In Burma the destruction in many cases was so complete that certain businesses, especially the smaller ones along with their capital and assets, were utterly destroyed. Burma was absolutely unprepared militarily and economically to meet any foreign invasion. Only a small commodity war damage insurance scheme was in force, and this did not cover the loss of goods abandoned—goods which had not been destroyed in the fighting or could not be destroyed or removed by their owners.

No other form of war insurance existed to cover the damage done by military policy nor the very extensive destruction caused in the recent campaign that ended with the recapture of Rangoon.

Beyond the setting up of forestry and agriculture commissions it believed that no official survey or assessment of commercial damage has as yet been attempted.

TRADE HOLD-UP

The volume of trade now being held up was very large. Rice, petroleum, minerals and teak were exported on a large scale before the war and very extensive markets, particularly for British and Indian goods will be available as soon as normal commerce can be resumed. A number of business men from Burma have come to Britain since the liberation to plead for a quicker trade recovery.

With the end of the monsoon this month, repairs to damage transportation and communications will go ahead rapidly, opening up the flow of trade to Rangoon while business firms feel they cannot plan for until the Government policy on compensation is announced.

Firms are not standing idle, for example the British shipping companies are going ahead with construction and contract plans, but without Government assistance on a larger scale than has so far been proposed, though it may be long before the pre-war volume of trade and standard of living is re-established.—Reuter.

Wives May Come Out

LONDON, OCT. 7.

THE WAR OFFICE HAS ANNOUNCED THAT ARRANGEMENTS ARE BEING MADE IN CERTAIN CONDITIONS FOR WIVES TO JOIN THEIR HUSBANDS OVERSEAS.

The privilege can be exercised only to a limited extent in the beginning owing to shipping shortages, and it will be confined to officers and other ranks of the regular army and those whose terms of service entail at least a further two years' service overseas.

Special compassionate cases will, of course, be entertained.—Reuter.

WORLD SECURITY

LONDON, OCT. 7.

THE DATE OF THE FIRST MEETING OF THE CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY OF THE NEW UNITED NATIONS SECURITY ORGANISATION WAS DEBATED FOR THREE HOURS TO-DAY.

Prof. Webster (Britain) urged that the preparatory meeting might continue for three weeks, and suggested that the constituent assembly meeting be postponed till January.

Mr. Stettinius, the American leader, declared that the World Security Organisation must come into existence at the earliest possible moment.

"We must keep our eye on our target, for all the small nations of the world are waiting for the new Organisation to function."—Reuter.

BRITISH DESTROYER EXPLOSION

London, Oct. 7.

A stoker was killed today in an explosion aboard the destroyer H.M.S. Zodiac in Portsmouth harbour. Fourteen other members of the crew were injured.

The explosion occurred when the stoker opened the door of a refrigerator. He was killed instantly and every man nearby was severely burned.—Reuter.

EUROPEANS CRITICALLY INJURED

AS THE RESULT OF A MOTORCYCLE SMASH ON PRINCE EDWARD ROAD YESTERDAY

JACK DEMPSEY, OF THE H.K. POLICE, AND ROBERT SHEEHAN, OF TAIKOO DOCKS

were seriously injured and are lying in the Royal Air Force Hospital, Kowloon, formerly the Central British School, in a critical condition.

The accident occurred at about noon.

Police Sergt. Dempsey was riding the motorcycle, with Sheehan as a pillion passenger. They came into collision with an Army lorry, In circumstances not yet ascertainable.

Up to 9.30 p.m., neither man had recovered consciousness, and enquiries at the hospital elicited the reply: "Both are dangerously ill."

It is understood that Dempsey, who is a man of magnificent physique, was expecting to be repatriated by the next ship leaving the Colony. Both he and Sheehan were at Stanley Internment Camp.

CLASHES IN JAVA

BATAVIA, OCT. 7.

THE SITUATION IN JAVA TOOK A GRAVE TURN TO-DAY WITH CLASHES IN BATAVIA AND SOURABAYA BETWEEN NATIONALISTS AND PRO-DUTCH AND ANTI-NATIONALISTS.

In Batavia, six persons were killed in clashes between Japanese and Indonesians engaged in looting which has been going on for the past three days. Reports from Sourabaya are still confused.

The Allied Authorities in Batavia to-day reminded Colonel Niame, Japanese liason officer at Allied Headquarters, that they were still responsible for the maintenance of law and order in the areas not yet occupied by allied forces.—Reuter.

Why Coal Is Short

London, Oct. 7.

The Minister of Mines, Mr. E. Shinwell, said in Durham to-day that the main reason for the decline in coal production was that 13,000 men less were employed in the industry this year than last.

There had been no reduction in the output per man.

He said that the Government wanted more men, but those coming out of the Services were not ready yet to go back to the coal industry.—Reuter.

Washington Talks

Washington, Oct. 7.

The British reply to the latest American proposals is expected to be first that offer of financial aid is greatly appreciated and highly affable; secondly, that dissolution of the Empire pool cannot be discussed without comparable American concessions in the way of exchange and subsidies; and thirdly, the future of Empire Preference and the sterling bloc will not be decided only by Britain, but must be reduced—if at all—by joint discussion.

It is possible but somewhat improbable—that this time Government will agree to make an offer in the British promise to consult the Dominions.—Reuter.

AMERICA TO OUST SHINTOISM IN JAPAN

WASHINGTON, OCT. 7.

JOHN CARTER VINCENT, STATE DEPARTMENT CHIEF OF FAR EASTERN AFFAIRS, ANNOUNCED TO-DAY THAT THE UNITED STATES HAD DECIDED TO ABOLISH SHINTOISM AS JAPAN'S STATE RELIGION.

HE SAID IT WOULD NOT AFFECT SHINTOISM "INSOFAR AS IT IS THE RELIGION OF INDIVIDUAL JAPANESE," BUT IT WILL LOSE GOVERNMENT SUPPORT, SPECIAL TAXES, ITS PLACE IN JAPANESE SCHOOLS AND ITS OFFICIAL ENFORCEMENT UPON THE PEOPLE.

Vincent said there were no strained relations between the State Department and General MacArthur.

He said MacArthur welcomed [illegible] and more [illegible] to him. He said the occupation of Japan would continue until the country is demobilized and demilitarized and "well along the path of liberal reform."

Capt. R. L. Dennison, Navy member of the government's policy-making committee, said the navy "will have to exercise potential control over Japan" long after removal of troops indicating plans for the continuance of blockade controls.—Associated Press.

Washington, Oct. 7.

Japan's traditional "institution of Emperor" is to be radically modified, her secret police liquidated and the large "family" industrial combines broken up. Mr. John Carter Vincent, an official of the United States State Department said last night, in a broadcast explaining the United States occupation policy for Japan.

"We have every reason to believe that the new Cabinet will be an improvement on the last one, but if any Japanese official is found to unfit for office, he will go out." Mr. Vincent added.—Reuter.

SECRET WEAPONS

TOKYO, OCT. 7.

JAPAN APPEARS TO BE HAVE TRYING TO DEVELOP A SECRET WEAPON.

An apparatus found in Japan and tested by investigators succeeded in killing a rabbit at 30 yards.

A man exposed to the "ray" for an hour, complained of dizziness and fatigue lasting for 24 hours.

An American secret weapon which was actually used and accounted for more than a million tons of Japanese shipping, was an electric torpedo, which had the advantage of leaving no trail in the water and exposing the position of the submarine.—Reuter.

20,000-WORD INDICTMENT OF GOERING & CO.

BERLIN, OCT. 7.

THE LAST PREPARATIONS HAVE NOW BEEN MADE FOR THE TRIAL AT NUREMBURG OF GOERING, HESS, RIBBENTROP AND 21 OTHER HIGH NAZI LEADERS FOR WAR CRIMES.

THE CHIEF BRITISH DELEGATE ON THE WAR CRIMES COMMISSION, COL. SHAWCROSS SAID THAT THE INDICTMENT HAD BEEN DRAWN UP BY REPRESENTATIVES OF BRITAIN, THE UNITED STATES, RUSSIA, FRANCE AND HOLLAND.

It represented a document of 20,000 words, covering four foolscap pages of closely printed manuscript.

The indictment will be presented to the members of the Nuremburg Court early this week and copies will be served on each of the accused.

The copy to be delivered to Rudolf Hess will be served in England. Hess is at present held in a prison in Wales, awaiting the order for his transport to Nuremburg by plane.

Martin Boermann, who succeeded Hess as the Fuehrer's Deputy, is not yet in captivity but it is likely that he will be tried in his absence.

Each of the accused will be permitted defending counsel and if they choose separate representatives, there will be 24 opportunities of cross-examination.

DEMARCATION LINES

Shawcross said, however, that it was not intended to permit the trial to be unduly protracted.

Each country taking part in the prosecution will follow a clearly defined line of attack. The Americans, for instance, will concentrate on proving that the Nazis deliberately planned an aggressive war. The Russians and French will deal with actual war crimes in the East and the West.—Reuter.

Token Strike Planned

LONDON, OCT. 7.

APPROXIMATELY 100,000 MEN ENGAGED ON BOMB REPAIR WORK IN LONDON ARE PROPOSING TO STAGE A ONE-HOUR TOKEN STRIKE TO-MORROW.

The project is intended as a demonstration against the sharp reduction in their pay as a result of the decision to reduce their hours of work from 54 to 44 hours a week.

The men are to send a deputation to Mr. Aneurin Bevan to discuss the situation. They point out that the majority of them were brought into London from other parts of the country.

Now they are no longer permitted to work overtime, they cannot any longer afford to keep two homes going.

They are asking for wages at the rate of 3/- a hour in the event of the 44-hour schedule being insisted upon.—Reuter.

Behind The Nazi Gun

NEW YORK, OCT. 7.

A DEMAND HAS BEEN MADE IN NEW YORK FOR THE TRIAL AS WAR CRIMINALS OF FORTY-TWO LEADING GERMAN INDUSTRIALISTS.

It is contended that the German industrial barons were as much responsible for the war as Hitler's Nazi satellites, and they were almost entirely responsible for the building up of a worldwide espionage system.—Reuter.

Next Repat Ship

HONG KONG'S NEXT BATCH OF REPATRIATES WILL LEAVE IN H.M.S. ARBITER IT WAS STATED YESTERDAY.

The vessel will leave for Australia.

As yet there is no information of any vessel available for repatriates intending to go to the United Kingdom.

Some 360 ex-internees from Shanghai have arrived in Glencarn. No final arrangement have been made regarding their passages on from Hong Kong. A decision is expected to-day.

France Still At War

PARIS, OCT. 7.

FRANCE STILL CONSIDERS HERSELF IN A STATE OF WAR WITH SIAM.

That is until Siam returns territories occupied by Siamese forces in 1940 and formally handed to them by Japan in 1941.

Siam is reluctant to give them up.

It was stated in Paris that France is working in consultation with Britain. There are also part of Malaya to which Siam has laid a claim.—Reuter.

Japanese In Tientsin Resentful

TIENTSIN, OCT. 7.

MAJ. GEN. KELLER ROCKEY, COMMANDER OF THE THIRD AMPHIBIOUS MARINES, YESTERDAY ACCEPTED THE SURRENDER OF 18,000 JAPANESE TROOPS IN NORTH CHINA FOR GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK.

THE CHINESE POPULACE CHEERED AS A MARINE BAND PLAYED THE CHINESE AND AMERICAN ANTHEMS AS LIEUT. GEN. UCHIGO AND MAJ. GEN. OMATO FORMALLY SURRENDERED. IT WAS THE FIRST CAPITULATION OF JAPANESE TROOPS IN THE TIENTSIN-PEIPING AREA, WHERE THEY HAVE 50,000 TROOPS.

The Japanese, feeling they were undefeated in battle, were resentful at being compelled to walk half a block to surrender at a table in front of the French municipal building, where they laid their swords on the green cloth.

Before the surrender, the Japanese naval attache in Tientsin, Captain Taijiro, committed suicide.

Chinese applauded as the Japanese walked to the surrender site. The officers plainly showed their humiliation.

The Japanese returned to the Marines their pre-war Tientsin barracks. Rockey said the barracks were "filthy beyond description." The marines started a big clean-up job.

There was on further word of any trouble at Chinwantao, where a few random shots were fired previously in a marine-occupied area.—Associated Press.

Dutch Troops Arrive

BATAVIA, OCT. 7.

ALLIED REPATRIATION OFFICIALS SAID TO-DAY THAT THE FOOD SITUATION IN MUNICIPAL AREAS WAS CONTROLLABLE, BUT FAMINE SEEMS TO FACE THE PEOPLE IN THE INTERIOR.

There is an acute rice shortage and existing supplies are dwindling fast.

It is alleged that the Japanese commandeered a great part of the last rice crop.

Two Dutch ships docked in Batavia to-day with 2,000 tons of food and medical supplies on board and approximately 1,000 Dutch troops from Balikpapan.

Over 10,000 Dutch troops are on their way from Europe.—Reuter.

Munich, Oct. 7.

The first German newspaper to be published since the capitulation appeared in Munich to-day, edited by a group of anti-Nazi journalists.—Reuter.

Banks May Pay A Little

AUTHORITY TO THE BANKS TO MAKE FURTHER PAYMENTS TO PRIVATE CUSTOMERS WAS GIVEN BY GOVERNMENT YESTERDAY.

The Order, published in Page Two, authorises banks to make a further payment of $200 (at their own discretion) to individuals.

Banks are also empowered to advance to customers carrying on business sufficient to discharge the wages of employees.

Accounts can be opened, subject to control.

Alois Hitler Released

Hamburg, Oct. 7.

Adolf Hitler's brother, Alois Hitler, has been released by the British authorities after being taken into custody nearly two months ago for questioning.

He appeared in the Hamburg town hall to-day, seeking to change his name and requesting the military government for a room.

He said brother Adolf hated him and never came to see him in the last 10 years. Alois was proprietor of a beer tavern in Berlin before and during the war.—Associated Press.

Singapore Radio said to-day that British troops have reached Khota Bahru, where the Japanese made their first landing in 1941. The disarming of Japanese troops in Malaya is practically completed.—Reuter.

Buenos Aires, Oct. 7.

Thousands of milling women—and their husbands—created further disturbances in the vicinity of the prisons to-day, demanding the release of University students most of whom are still held in custody.—Reuter.

LATEST NOTICES

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION, HONGKONG

PROCLAMATION No. 6

MORATORIUM

ARTICLE 3 (2)

NOTICE

In pursuance of paragraph (2) of Article 3 of the above Proclamation I hereby authorise as follows:—

1. Any financial institution previously authorised to circulate currency may in its absolute discretion advance to every customer having an account with such financial institution a sum of Two Hundred Dollars in addition to a similar sum already authorised.

2. Any financial institution as aforesaid may in its absolute discretion advance to any customer carrying on business a sum sufficient in the opinion of such financial institution to enable such customer to discharge all the wages of his employees.

3. Any financial institution aforesaid may open a deposit account for any customer into which any currency or notes treated by the British Military Administration as Legal Tender may be paid, provided that no withdrawals may be made from such deposit account save in accordance with any authorisation under Article 3 (2) of the above mentioned proclamation from time to time in force.

DATED this 6th DAY of October, 1945.

JOHN FLEMING,
Finance Controller.

NOTICE

M.A.K. REGISTERED VEHICLES

All persons using vehicles registered with MAK numbers by the Kowloon Transport Pool must re-register immediately with the Transport Officer, Peninsula Hotel Arcade, stating:

1. Make and type.
2. Engine number.
3. Person or persons by whom used.
4. Purpose for which required.

Any vehicles not re-registered before 12 noon on 8th October 1945 will be liable to seizure.

No vehicles other than Service vehicles are allowed to be used in Kowloon or the New Territories unless registered with MAK.

MILITARY AUTHORITIES,
Kowloon.

VICTORY BALL

to be held in the Rose Room of the Peninsula Hotel on October 10, at 9 p.m.

with

PETER ESDAKOFF and his Band

GEORGE GONCHAROFF and his Amateur Dancers

Sponsored by the

"SAN MAN CHU I" YOUTHS ASSOCIATION

FOR CHINA RELIEF

Admission $20 each, including Tax. Tickets on sale at the Queen's Theatre

NOTICE

Medical Post No. 1

Members of the essential services, ex-internees and dependents are hereby informed that the above post has been removed from the Supreme Court Building to Gloucester Building, 1st Floor.

Hours of attendance:
Morning: 9 a.m. to 12 noon.
After noon: 2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.

LABOUR CONTRACTORS and GENERAL STEVEDORES

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8, Des Voeux Road, C., Tel: 25553.

ST. MARGARET'S CHURCH
Happy Valley

Wednesday, October 10: Special Peace Celebrations and Thanksgiving for the pupils of St. Paul's Chinese School and Fenton Convent School. High Mass at 8.30 a.m. (Sermon in Chinese and English).

THE CHINA MAIL

Registered Offices:
Windsor House (1st floor)
Des Voeux Road, C.
Hong Kong

Telephones: 28311 & 24854
Editor—W. J. Keates, Esq.

WAR COMPENSATION

Burma's lament will strike a responsive chord in all areas where Japan's destroying hand has left a waste of economic ruin. An early statement by the Imperial Government indicating what degree of financial assistance towards rehabilitation is to be expected what compensation for war losses can be included in the potential assets of private business concerns, would contribute probably more than any other single factor to more stable conditions. Burma has apparently begun by comparing her plight with that of Malaya, in what appears, at this distance to be a somewhat amusing attempt to establish another priority — delightful war-word that covers a multitude of official sins. Were all to follow in the same path, British possessions in the Far East would rapidly become a laughing stock, and even that would be putting the best complexion upon an unpleasant spectacle Nevertheless, basically Burma's representatives in London make their point. It applies with equal force to Hong Kong, and no doubt, to Malaya, Borneo, and other places in the Pacific Without a guide, many business-men will hesitate to undertake commitments. For many, the losses are such that without the cover of compensation promise, liquidation in bankruptcy—or a quiet unadvertised fade-out—would offer the only sensible course. Where property was destroyed on direct British military orders, claims could hardly be successfully resisted But the detail is tremendous and it would be futile to attempt to itemise the variety of categories of compensation claims likely to be made. What is quite certain is that the speed with which more normal conditions can be re-established in the affected areas will depend very largely upon the policy announced by the Treasury, when it is ready. If we are honest, we admit quite frankly that any help at all will indeed be generous. At the same time, some will be necessary. There is something to be said for the view that it may be regarded as an investment.

THE ANSWER

The American announcement that the cult of Shinto in Japan will be broken up touches at the root of the occupation problem Whether or not the Emperor abdicates is a matter of relative indifference. What it is essential to ensure is that his claims to divinity are given up Without the myth of Japanese imperial divinity, Japan could never have begun, much less continued so long, the war in the Pacific. It affords the sole explanation of the fanaticism with which the ordinary Japanese peasant defended so bitterly every inch of ground and in such appalling numbers sacrificed himself. Virtually, on the altar of Shinto. His docility since the Emperor's Rescript calling for surrender emanates from the same religious source. Adjustment will not be easy to a people who by authority and tradition have been forced so long to move in an unreal world, mentally and spiritually, but until Shintoism is eradicated, it can never be asserted with assurance that the Japanese have been rendered harmless. Japan must be brought down to earth even if the spiritual shock be comparable to the effect of the atomic bomb.

New York, Oct. 6.

Mr. Stettinius, who has been the chief architect in the United States of the United Nations organisation, has called for a meeting of the United Nations Security Organisation, the new "League of Nations," before the end of this year.—Reuter.

Paris, Oct. 6.

The Secretary of the Confederation Generale du Travaile, M. Louis Saillant, was last night unanimously elected General Secretary of the newly formed World Trade Union Federation.—Reuter.

ONE COUNTRY WITH ONE DESTINY

Singapore, Oct. 7.

The first official indication of the probable future system of government in Malaya is to be seen in the statement on the education policy which will be in "keeping with the ideal of Malaya as one country with one destiny."

Malaya previously consisted of the Straits Settlements, the Federated Malay States and the Unfederated Malay States. —Reuter.

Shattering Our Nerves With Loot

LOOT THAT CAME ORIGINALLY FROM THE DANGEROUS GOODS GODOWN OF THE JAPANESE MILITARY AT WEST POINT IS NOW CONSPICUOUS BY ITS EXPLOSIVE SPUTTER ALL OVER THE STREETS OF THE COLONY.

The reference is to firecrackers that are making of Hong Kong and Kowloon a prolonged Guy Fawkes Day. They can be bought for 35 cents a packet up and find a ready sale, especially at night when they can be most disturbing.

Fire-crackers did not represent a new Japanese war weapon to be used in the last stand here, but were manufactured locally as a Japanese Army business enterprise.

They were sold to Sze Kin Tai Ping and elsewhere in exchange for rice. The Japanese Army held the gunpowder monopoly.

Various local Chinese were quite conscious of the fact. They did not wait for the take over but looted the West Point godown as early as August 17th.

OPEN TO THE PRESS

London, Oct. 7.

A press policy calling for open coverage of all plenary sessions of the United Nations world security league's first general assembly was laid down Saturday by the executive committee.

The same rule will apply to meetings of the league's preparatory commission, which is scheduled to open here on November 8. The assembly itself will be held early in December if the preparatory commission completes its work in time. The executive committee recommended also the creation of an information staff to assist the press.—Associated Press.

Singapore Restoration

SINGAPORE, OCT. 7.

THE WORK OF CLEARING THE SHELL-SHATTERED SINGAPORE NAVAL BASE IS NOW UNDER WAY.

To restore the base to its 1941 standard, much rehabilitation and heavy expense will be involved.

All British stores dispersed by the Japanese have been collected. Accommodation is now being prepared for 1,000 naval personel.

About two thousand Japanese, including Admiral Fukudome—remnants of the twenty-five thousand men who garrisoned the island—are living in their broken-down warships here.—Reuter.

SOFTBALL TEAM

Following will represent H.M.C.S. "Ontario" in the softball matches to be played on the H.K.C.C. ground at 4 p.m. sharp to-morrow in connection with V-Day celebrations: Lieut. John W. W. O'Grady, R.C.N.V.R. (catcher), Chaplain Ivan R. Edwards (pitcher), (Capt.), David H. Nelson, Chief O.A. (1st base), James Peters, Able Seaman (2nd base), Arthur K. Cameron, Mid(S). R.C.N. (3rd base), Lieut. Bernard Lake, R.C.N.V.R. (shortstop), Stanley Jamieson, Petty Officer (left field), Gordon Naylor, Ord. Seaman (centre field) and Gordon Ross, Able Seaman (right field).

Players are requested to be on the ground at 3.30 p.m. sharp.

The two other teams taking part are Volunteers and Rest of the Colony.

MARTIN TO BE CHARGED TO-DAY

It is learned that Ordinary Seaman Alexander Martin, of H.M.S. Lariat, will probably appear before Magistrates of the Standing Military Court to-day to face charges arising out of the unfortunate Wanchai incident, in which a seven year-old girl was killed.

Martin, who is a Canadian is about 19 years of age.

Britain Relaxes Control Of Export Licences

LONDON, OCT. 7.

THE RECENT SWEEPING RELAXATION OF EXPORT LICENSE ALLAYS SUSPICIONS THAT BRITAIN'S LABOUR GOVERNMENT WOULD BE UNDULY FOND OF THIS PARTICULAR CONTROL.

A THORNIER SUBJECT IS DE-CONTROLLING RAW MATERIALS WHICH LATELY SEEMED SLOWER THAN IT WAS UNDER THE COALITION GOVERNMENT. PROBABLY THIS REFLECTS NO CHANGED POLICY BUT SIMPLY THAT OFFICIALS MAY HAVE DECIDED TO DEFER MAJOR CHANGES UNTIL THE NEW MINISTERS COULD INDICATE THEIR POLICY TO THE CIVIL SERVICE.

Japan's surrender may have delayed minor de-controls which were not worth making when the end hostilities came, and particularly as the restoration of Far Eastern supplies of certain vital materials may soon enable major de-controls.

The future of over-all United Nations commodity planning through combined boards in Washington is uncertain.

United States officials, for example Mr. Snyder, want to retain them, but in the United States at present in an anti-control mood, they may be engulfed except where the United States supply position is stringent.

ARREARS OF DEMAND

Leather is acutely scarce—a foot on the Continent fetches almost any price. The hides supply position may begin to ease during 1946 but the arrears of demand cannot be overtaken for a long time owing to be depletion of livestock not only in Europe.

The "Economist" thinks that jute occupies an intermediate position. Considerable stringency developed in the later war years partly because Indian farmers used jute to live owing acute food problem, but Indian jute crop this year will be substantial and the prospect for the next year is favourable.

The heavy accumulated demands for jute goods include bagging, linoleum, carpets almost throughout world, but the limiting factors will be the processing capacity (the coal bottleneck in Calcutta and labour bottleneck in Dundee) rather than raw jute.

GO SLOW POLICY

The lend-lease cessation removes one particular restriction on Britain's freedom to relax controls but the British authorities are likely to go cautiously until they know the outcome of the Washington talks.

Meanwhile, the need for economising dollar materials is likely to mean continuing the control of such materials as cotton from both dollar and non-dollar sources.

The increasing difficulty of "direct" labour may necessitate more reliance on raw material control, in order to meet social priorities, hence control might continued for this general reason, even on some commodities whose own supply had become abundant.

The "Economist" recently listed as the scarcest materials timber, woodpulp, newsprint, paper, hides, leather, rubber, tin and hard fibres for cordage. Coal should certainly be added.

The scarcest food are sugar, and fats.

Secondly, the relatively comfortable materials include lead, zinc and nickel; thirdly, surpluses include copper, aluminium, raw cotton, though manufactured textiles are a worldwide scarcity.

BORNEO REPORT

A Melbourne Times report from Labuan says that preliminary surveys of the rubber plantations and oilfields in British Borneo indicate that the production of crude oil and rubber can begin almost immediately, though it will be some time before output reaches peak. One of the main problems in both industries is storage.—Reuter.

Release Of French Funds

PARIS, OCT. 7.

FINANCIAL CIRCLES HERE WARMLY WELCOME THE LIBERATION OF FRENCH ASSETS BY THE UNITED STATES.

The total is estimated to be between a thousand and fourteen hundred million dollars as compared with eight hundred million in the Sterling area, a thousand million in Europe and a hundred million in South America.

No press comment has yet appeared. The Bourse, which was quieter than latterly, digesting the recent sharp advance, also did not react yesterday as the news of this liberation was not generally known.—Reuter.

MORRIS COHEN MARRIED

General Morris Cohen, prominent figure in Hong Kong's social whirl before the war and an ex-Stanley internee, is now in Canada and married.

He spent a month in a Gendarmerie gaol in the early part of 1942, was repatriated in September, 1943, and finally settled down in Canada.

No further details are available other than that Mrs Cohen is a Canadian and was a nursing-sister.

Chinese gendarmes in Hankow have arrested 130 Chinese, alleged to be traitors, including the puppet chief secretary of Hankow, Wong Kai-chiu, the puppet secretary of the communications department the chief informer for the puppet police, the editor of the newspaper "Tai Chan" and eleven leading secret service detectives.

LAVAL TRIAL FAST BECOMING FARCE

PARIS, OCT. 7.

THE TRIAL OF PIERRE LAVAL ENDED ITS THIRD TUMULTUOUS DAY WITH THE REAL SHOW OUTSIDE THE COURTROOM TO WHICH LAVAL AND HIS ATTORNEYS REFUSED TO RETURN, CHARGING BOTH THE COURT AND THE JURY WITH "PERSONALLY ATTACKING" THE DEFENDANT AS HE TRIED TO TESTIFY.

THE COURT, WHICH FIRST HAD DELIBERATED WITH THE JURY 50 MINUTES BEFORE DECIDING TO READMIT LAVAL, WHO HAD BEEN EXPELLED ON THE THIRD DAY JUST AS HE HAD BEEN ON THE FIRST, ANNOUNCED THE TRIAL WOULD CONTINUE WITHOUT THE DEFENDANT OR A DEFENCE. (THE COURT PROVED IT BY CALLING THE FIRST PROSECUTION WITNESS AT ONCE.

The witness was President Albert Lebrun, who testified he know little except hearsay about Laval's activities.

The sequence of the day's dramatic events, leading up to the impasse, was as follows:

2 p.m.—The session opens and presiding Judge, Pierre Mongibeaux, asks Laval to account for his first period at Vichy in 1940. Naval says he first wants to read a letter he could not find for his testimony yesterday. After reading the letter, he begins to answer the judge's question.

2:10 p.m.—At this point Prosecutor de Mornet interrupts saying he wants to reply to the letter first. He does so heatedly. There are exchanges in which the prosecutor, defence, jury and court participate.

2:20 p.m.—Laval declares that as the defendant he has a right to answer the prosecutor, but Mongibeaux and members of the jury shout that he should answer the judge's question instead.

2:25—After a further exchange the judge demands heatedly of Laval how he returned to power in 1942, adding: "It was the Germans who put you back in power."

2:30—The judge orders Laval expelled after Laval refused to answer, declaring: "That is not a question; that is an attack." The session is suspended for the court and jury to deliberate on whether to readmit Laval.

3:20—Court reconvenes and Laval, readmitted, announced he would remain silent in protest against the conduct of the court and jury.

3:27—Court readjourns until witnesses can be found.

5:00 p.m.—Laval refuses to return to the courtroom so the session can reconvene.

5:17—Session reconvenes without him or his attorneys and hears President Lebrun's testimony.

5:40—Hearing adjourned until Monday after exactly one hour of session during the day.—Associated Press.

CLEAR ENOUGH

Washington, Oct. 7.

Replying to Moscow charges, Mr. Byrnes, Secretary of State, to-day said that the United States was willing to dictate peace to enemies but it was not willing to dictate the terms of peace-making to its allies.—Reuter.

GETTING THEM OUT OF MALAYA

Kluang, Johore, Oct. 7.

EVACUATION OF THE SURRENDERED JAPANESE LEGIONS OF SINGAPORE AND MALAYA TO THREE UNINHABITED ISLANDS FOR EXILE, UNTIL SHIPPING IS PROVIDED TO TAKE THEM TO THEIR HOMELAND, IS SCHEDULED TO START NEXT WEEK.

Possibly as many as 200,000 Japanese troops will go to Batam, Rempang and Galang islands, almost due south of Singapore in the Dutch Rioiw archipelago near the Equator.

They will take essentials with them, including two months' supply of rations, tents, tools, building materials, clothing, toilet kits, medical stores, mosquito repellent and Japanese "comfort girls." They will remain on the islands until General MacArthur details ships for their return to Japan.—Associated Press.

Colour Bar Comment

MOMBASA, OCT. 7.

MR. A. P. PATEL, A MEMBER OF THE KENYA LEGISLATURE IN HIS PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS TO THE EAST AFRICAN INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS HERE YESTERDAY SAID, "I BELIEVE THAT THE COLOUR BAR WHICH IMPERIALISM MAINTAINS WILL SURELY LEAD ONE DAY TO A TERRIFIC CONFLICT BETWEEN THE WHITES AND NON WHITES AND THAT DANGER CAN ONLY BE AVOIDED BY INDIA ATTAINING HER FREEDOM FROM FOREIGN RULE AND EXPLOITATION."

Mr. Patel said that a British Labour Party spokesman's recent statements on the foreign policy of India's future and treatment of subject peoples of the Colonial Empire did not encourage high hopes, but rather disillusionment among those who expected a change of heart in the white races.

The Government of India, he urged, should obtain a repeal of the East African wartime immigration restrictions. He advocated an "open door" for Indians in Belgian Congo, Eritrea and Somaliland, and suggested that India, Russia and China should be asked to join in the future administration of enemy colonies. —Reuter.

PEACE INDIVISIELE

Karachi, Oct. 7.

Dr. Wang Shih Chieh, Chinese Foreign Minister, returning to China from the Council of Foreign Ministers meeting in London, said here that he thought a way would soon be found to solve the present deadlock in the Council.

The Council had done a good deal of work in the preparation of a peace settlement in Europe but inadequate prior consultations between Governments had been one of the ministers' difficulties.

He said that China was interested in the European peace settlement because "peace is indivisible."—Reuter.

MR. LAWSON HOME

London, Oct. 7.

The Secretary of State for War, Rt. Hon. J. J. Lawson, arrived in England. In a Dakota in which he has covered a very wide area.

He said "I was very well received by troops at every one of the sixty organised meetings at which I addressed them. They fired good humoured questions and I think I was able to give a great many reassuring answers of repatriation. I was very impressed with the reception they gave me. They even lined my route at times and cheered."—Reuter.

GODOWN RAIDED

Kowloon City Police Station reports that four Chinese broke int. No. 27, Gilles Avenue, ground floor which is being used as a godown at about 3.30 a.m. on Saturday and stole a bale of cotton yarn.

Unfortunately for two of the party, however, an R.A.F. patrol happened on the scene and two of the men were arrested, the other two succeeding in escaping. Those caught will be charged in Court this morning with breaking and entering a godown.

Swerving to avoid a cyclist near Tin Lok Lane shortly after 7 p.m. last evening, a west-bound motor bus ran into a wall in Hennessy Road. The driver sustained slight superficial injuries.

NOTICE
SWISS CONSULATE
1st floor, Alexandra Building.

Office Hours: Week Days 10 a.m.-noon & 2.30-4 p.m. (except Saturdays).

H. A. KELLER,
Consul.

"THORNYCROFT"

Our Branch Office has opened temporary premises c/o Messrs Blair & Co., at French Bank Building, 2nd floor, and we shall be obliged if all prospective clients will communicate enquiries to that address during the present emergency period where they will be promptly handled and communicated to our executive who is now proceeding to London to ascertain full details and specifications with prices of latest models in all lines of our products:—

Vehicles—Petrol/Diesel.
Marine Engines—Petrol/Diesel.
Boilers—Water Tube.
Motor Boats & Water Craft of all description.

Our Hong Kong & China office is a Direct Branch of:—

Messrs.
JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & Co., Ltd.,
Smith Square,
Westminster,
London.

NOTICE

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

Wanchai Government School will re-open on Friday, October 12. The Registration date is Monday, October 8.

A. St. G. Walton,
A. D. C. A. C. (Education).

NOTICE

1. No permit is necessary for persons wishing to leave Hong Kong.

2. Temporarily no further applications for permits to leave Hong Kong and return again (re-entry permits) will be considered except in the case of persons travelling on bona-fide business in connection with the Military Administration.

SECRETARIAT,
CIVIL AFFAIRS ADMINISTRATION.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a meeting of the Council of the Association will be held at the office of Messrs. Lo and Lo, (by kind permission, Alexandra Building, First Floor, on Monday the 15th day of October, 1945 at 2.30 p.m. to discuss the question of revival of football in the Colony.

All Clubs affiliated to the Association and not represented on the Council are requested to send a representative to the Meeting.

Dated the 8th day of October, 1945.

WONG KA TSUN
Chairman,
Hong Kong Football Association.

NOTICE

It is hereby notified for general information that the Finance Branch of the Civil Affairs Administration, will, from Monday 8th October, 1945, be located in the former Yokohama Specie Bank Building, Des Voeux Road Central.

Telephone No. 25123 D.A.D.C.A. (Finance) Major T. G. Stokes.
Telephone No. 25335 F/Lt. S. Grove
Telephone No. 25525 Book-keeping Office
Telephone No. 25232 Revenue Branch
Telephone No. 25405 Cashier (Mr. L. A. Barton)
Telephone No. 25688 General Staff

T. G. STOKES, MAJOR
D. A. D. C. A. Finance.

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION, HONGKONG

MILITARY COURTS

PROCLAMATION No. 8

ARTICLE 5

In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by Article 5 of the above-mentioned Proclamation, I, DAVID MERCER MACDOUGALL, Brigadier, Chief Civil Affairs Officer, hereby appoint:—

CHRISTOPHER D'ALMADA E CASTRO

To be a member of the Standing Military Court.

GIVEN under my hand at HONG KONG this 6th day of October, 1945.

D. M. MACDOUGALL
Brigadier
Chief Civil Affairs Officer

Telephone Strike In States

NEW YORK, OCT. 6.

A CRITICAL TELEPHONE WORKERS STRIKE ON A NATIONAL SCALE STARTED ON FRIDAY, WHEN LONG LINES OF OPERATORS IN NEW YORK WALKED OFF THEIR JOBS AT 2 P.M.—THE HOUR SET BY THEIR UNION FOR THE STOPPAGE.

The New York office handles all trans-Atlantic calls, and most calls to South America. About 8,000 persons on duty in New York were affected. Supervisors were used in an attempt to maintain service on emergency calls.

The walkout was a highlight of the rash of strikes which has spread across the United States.

Oil strikers were ordered by their union to return to work at plants in 15 states, which were seized by the Navy after the collapse of negotiations for a wage rate increase of 30 per cent.

In New York, the War Shipping Administration said the International Longshoremen's Union had assured the government that government work would be resumed immediately on loading or unloading of 16 troop ships in the harbour. The strike was not authorised by the union, which has urged the men to return to work by Monday.—Associated Press.

There'll Be Reaction To This!

LONDON, OCT. 6.

COMMENTING ON THE COMMUNIST PARTY'S APPLICATION TO JOIN THE MUSLIM LEAGUE, CHOWDRY AKRAR KHAN, FOUNDER AND PRESIDENT OF THE INDIAN WORKERS' ASSOCIATION IN BRITAIN, SAID IN AN INTERVIEW YESTERDAY:

"The Communist parties everywhere and particularly in India are playing a reactionary part in national movements.

"To support the Muslim League is obviously to endorse reaction, because the League's credentials are nothing else but the preservation of the privileges of landlords, commercial interests and princes.

"It is rather a good omen that Congress has expelled from its ranks the Communists who have always engaged themselves in disruptive activities and have spared no efforts to sabotage the Indian national movement." Mr. Khan concluded: "The Communists care more for Moscow than Delhi."—Reuter.

Palestine Incident

JERUSALEM, OCT. 7.

THE TRANS-JORDAN FRONTIER FORCE TO-DAY PLACED A CORDON ROUND A SETTLEMENT WHERE SEVENTY ILLEGAL IMMIGRANTS HAD ENTERED.

The cordon was attacked this afternoon with sticks by settlers from a neighbouring village.

Men of the cordon opened fire wounding seven Jews. The attackers were allowed to enter the settlement to take their wounded away. At 5.00 p.m. the cordon was withdrawn and the situation is now quiet.—Reuter.

Jerusalem, Oct. 7.

Seven persons are in hospital as the result of incidents at the Palestine frontier this afternoon.

A party of illeged Jewish immigrants, were coming down the hill when a patrol challenged them and, it is alleged, opened fire. Considerable excitement has been caused among the whole population here.—Reuter.

AIR SERVICE TO SHANGHAI SOON?

A PARTY OF THE 14TH UNITED STATES ARMY AIR FORCE HAS REACHED WAI CHOW ON ITS WAY TO CANTON.

The Americans are to take over for the present the Japanese air force planes and equipment and to aid the Chinese National Government in the establishment of a Civil Aviation service.

It is hoped that a service between Canton, Nanking and Shanghai will speedily be put into operation.

FISHERMEN'S CATCH

London, Oct. 7.

Wexford fishermen caught a tartar yesterday. At least they caught a giant skate which nearly tore their nets to shreds and swamped their boat before it was killed. The fish was eleven feet long and nine feet across.—Reuter.

Startling Figures Given By Adm. Nimitz

WASHINGTON, OCT. 6.

ADMIRAL CHESTER W. NIMITZ, COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF THE UNITED STATES PACIFIC FLEET, SAID ON FRIDAY THAT "JAPAN ACTUALLY WAS BETTER OFF ON V-J DAY THAN SHE WAS NEARLY FOUR YEARS AGO WHEN SHE INITIATED NATIONAL HARA-KIRI WITH THE TREACHEROUS ATTACK ON PEARL HARBOUR."

HE MADE THE STATEMENT IN AN ADDRESS TO A JOINT SESSION OF CONGRESS, SUMMONED IN HIS HONOUR, DURING WHICH HE CALLED UPON THE NATION TO "KEEP OUR FIGHTING FORCES READY FOR USE IF REQUIRED."

If the United States fails to keep prepared, he warned, America "will have betrayed those brave men who died to give us the privilege of living in friendship and decency with other enlightened nations for the present and the foreseeable future."

"Our victory," he continued, "was the product of integrated teamwork from the highest echelons of the command to the lowest. We in the Pacific ocean area are indebted to our allies of the British Commonwealth the New Zealand and Australian forces which fought with us and a powerful detachment of the British Pacific fleet had an important place on the team and participated in the operations which resulted in the defeat of Japan."

JAPAN'S MILITARY STRENGTH

Revealing Japan's war-end strength, Nimitz said: "All told, Japan could muster a trained professional army of more than 5,000,000 men on V-J day as against a total of only 3,000,000 plus on the day this war began.

"From the standpoint of air strength, the figure are even more startling. Japan began this war with approximately 5,300 aircraft, of which roughly 3,200 were combat types.

On the day the war ended the Japanese air force had increased by approximately 100 per cent to a total of 11,000 aircraft, of which approximately 6,000 were combat types."

In naval strength her four remaining aircraft carriers were all damaged and not one of these ships had a crew aboard. Thirty-six of Japan's once large force of destroyers remained, but six were damaged and 10 were without crews.

Fifty-one enemy submarines survived and 95 small patrol craft. In addition there were a couple of minelayers, two old training cruisers and a submarine tender.

MIGHT AS WELL SCUTTLED

"By the middle of 1945, Japan might as well have scuttled this remnant of her navy for all the good it could do against our own powerful sea forces," Nimitz declared.

Answering the question of why Japan was forced to take first steps toward surrender before the introduction of the atomic bomb and before the entry of Russia into the war, the admiral said:

"Our enemy was forced to surrender because Japan, a maritime nation, dependent on food and materials from overseas, was stripped of her seapower. On the other hand we had the seapower which made it possible to capture and hold the bases within the Japanese system of inner defences from which our army's very long-range bombers and other aircraft operated.

"We had seapower which made it possible to cut the enemy's lines of overseas communications to points on the Asiatic continent and in the South-west Pacific denying him access to needed resources. His industry was being strangled and his people were at the point of starvation."—Associated Press.

STILL TO PUT OUT DUD MONEY

SAN FRANCISCO, OCT. 6.

ANETA, THE DUTCH NEWS AGENCY, REPORTED FROM BATAVIA TO-DAY THAT ALLIED AUTHORITIES HAD GIVEN THE JAPANESE TACIT PERMISSION TO CONTINUE PRINTING OCCUPATION MONEY WHICH IS ADMITTEDLY WORTHLESS BUT IS VIRTUALLY THE ONLY CURRENCY AVAILABLE IN THE EAST INDIES.

Correspondent Ralph Conisston said trading is carried on almost entirely with Japanese-issued guilders. They are accepted by all merchants, who spend them as quickly as possible for commodities before the unsupported paper money loses its value.

He said there is a growing scarcity of Japanese money and Allied troops in Batavia are forbidden to carry anything but the Japanese guilder. Conisston said the economic authorities attribute the complicated monetary situation to the topsy-turvy conditions and the fact the Japanese still control most areas, pending arrival of more Allied forces.—Associated Press.

NEW ZOO ANIMALS

London, Oct. 6.

New animals have arrived at London Zoo to-day.

It is an interesting fact that although the Zoological Gardens sustained damage to the extent of twelve thousand pounds during the war from bombs, fire blast, and several animal enclosures were hit, not a single animal or keeper was a casualty.

On one occasion, some animals escaped from a damaged cage, but they were turned back by a policeman at the nearby tube station and were recovered.—Reuter.

TRUK TURNED INTO SHAMBLES

Pearl Harbour, Oct. 6.

A United States naval inspection party which has visited the Japanese central Pacific bastion of Truk reports that the base is a shambles. They found numerous patients in a Japanese hospital suffering from malnutrition. Truk was by-passed in the American push across the Pacific islands, but it was hammered mercilessly for months by planes and all Japanese shipping lines to and from it were severed.—Associated Press.

PASSES TARGET

London, Oct. 6.

Birmingham, with a week to go, has already passed its mark of twelve million pounds in the new Savings Campaign. The Mayor has now set a new target of sixteen million pounds.

Glasgow passed its figure of ten million pounds with a day in hand.—Reuter.

Tokyo, Oct. 7.

The Tokyo newspapers state that some 300,000 women and children, families of Japanese employees of the South Manchurian Railway, are returning to Manchuria from Korea, whence they took refuge during the Russian invasion.—Reuter.

DEMOBILISATION TIME PRIVILEGE

London, Oct. 6.

Men of the Royal Air Force who were seconded for civilian duties are to have the time counted as service under the demobilisation plan.

Only those who obtained a written guarantee to this effect are entitled to the privilege.—Reuter.

SYRIA LINES BORDER

DAMASCUS, OCT. 7.

SYRIA IS CONCENTRATING TROOPS ALONG HER FRONTIERS TO CHECK ALL JEWISH IMMIGRANTS, MAKING FOR PALESTINE, FROM PASSING THROUGH THE COUNTRY, IT WAS DISCLOSED HERE TO-DAY.

In Syria, the Arab organisation "Moslem Youth" has been distributing a manifesto, demanding the return to Palestine of the Mufti of Jerusalem (now detained in Paris and claimed as a war criminal by Yugo-Slavia), disarmament of Jews and the incorporation of Palestine in the Arab League. It also demands the amendment of the "Palestine White Paper", in favour of Arabs.—Reuter.

OBITUARY

Edinburgh, Oct. 6.

The death is announced here of Mr. John Guthrie Tait, former principal of the Central College, Bengalore, at the age of eighty-four.

He was the eldest son of Professor P. G. Tait and elder brother of the late Freddie Tait, twice amateur golf champion of Britain.

The day after Professor Tait wrote a treatise on the maximum flight of the golf ball, his amateur champion son drove the ball at St. Andrew's twenty-yards further than his father considered possible.—Reuter.

VOGEL PASSES

London, Oct. 7.

Hans Vogel, 64, the last elected chairman of the German Social Democratic Party before the war, died in London on Saturday a few hours after the Socialist premier of Bavaria had invited him to return from exile. He had spent his last days helping to prepare the reconstitution of his party, which is being organized at a national conference in Munich. He was exiled from Germany 12 years ago.—Associated Press.

Tokyo, Oct. 7.

General MacArthur ordered military censorship of allied correspondents in Japan and Korea ended yesterday, with reservations.—Associated Press.

LOAN DIFFICULTY

WASHINGTON, OCT. 6.

NEGOTIATIONS FOR U.S. $50,000,000 LOANS TO NORWAY AND HOLLAND BY THE EXPORT-IMPORT BANK HAVE RUN INTO DIFFICULTIES, IT WAS LEARNED TO-DAY.

BECAUSE OF A CLAUSE SPECIFYING THAT ALL GOODS NORWAY BUYS IN THE UNITED STATES MUST BE TRANSPORTED IN AMERICAN SHIPS, THE NORWEGIAN GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS ARE HESITATING TO SIGN THE LOAN AGREEMENT.

Norway and Holland are both reported to have asked the government if this provision can be waived. They have been informed that legislation dating back to 1934 makes it impossible.

Both nations were reported anxious to obtain American dollar credit urgently to meet the needs of reconstruction and supplies, but are fearful that their sizable merchant fleets may be partially unemployed if they cannot help in carrying the goods bought in the United States.

American officials are reported to be sympathetic toward the Norwegian and Dutch and may seek congressional approval in a move to exempt the maritime nations from the shipping clause.

If either or both countries decline a loan with the shipping restrictions, it is likely they will seek to float a short term loan through a New York bank.

JOHNSON ACT

Neither was a belligerent in the first World War and thus are eligible for financial aid under the Johnson Act, which bans loans to nations in default of World War I debts.

Another possible source is Canada, which could make such a loan without insisting that Canadian ships carry the purchases. However, the selection of goods in Canada could not be as wide as in the United States.—Associated Press.

IZVESTIA'S CHARGE

MOSCOW, OCT. 6.

THE INFLUENTIAL NEWSPAPER "IZVESTIA" TO-DAY ACCUSED BRITISH FOREIGN MINISTER BEVIN AND U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE BYRNES OF ATTEMPTING TO BREAK THE POTSDAM AGREEMENT AT THE FOREIGN MINISTERS' CONFERENCE IN LONDON.

It said that if the western Allies persist in their stand it will "shake the very basis of collaboration among the three Powers."

It editorially asserted that when Byrnes and Bevin, at the recently adjourned conference, "insisted on France's participation in drawing up the peace treaties for Rumania, Bulgaria, Hungary and Finland, they thereby sought to break the Potsdam agreement."—Associated Press.

The navigation route for trading junks between Formosa (Taiwan) and Foochow, the principal port of Fukien province, is now open to trading junks.

NOTICE

I am leaving the Colony on 4th October, 1945. Until Mr. C. Bernard Brown arrives from United Kingdom the affairs of Messrs. Linstead & Davis will be looked after by MESSRS. ARNALDO HEITOR SILVA and HENRY U. KONG CHUNG.

D. L. PROPHET.

Exchange Building, 1st floor.
Telephone No. 32792.

HONGKONG TELEPHONE CO., LTD.

Telephone subscribers are hereby advised that the following charges for Telephone Service have been authorised by the Civil Affairs Administration:—

(a) A flat rate of $15.- per month for those exchange lines on which the former service rate was $117.- per annum.

(b) An increase of 50 per cent. on pre-war charges for all other services.

Under present conditions of working those charges do not represent economic rates but the Company is prepared temporarily to co-operate on this basis in an endeavour to make service available to the Public at low cost. It will not be possible, under existing circumstances, for the Company to render accounts in the normal routine manner except to Government, the Forces, and other similar Administrations, and subscribers are requested, therefore, to pay accounts at the Company's Offices, Exchange Building, 14, Des Voeux Road, Central, Hongkong. Rentals are payable quarterly in advance and are now due in respect of the October - December 1945 quarter as well as for the month of September 1945. All accounts now due must be paid before the 31st October, 1945 on which date telephone service will be discontinued where accounts remain unpaid.

HONGKONG TELEPHONE CO., LTD.

J. P. SHERRY,
Managing Director.

4th October, 1945.

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION, HONGKONG

DELEGATION OF POWERS (AMENDMENT)

PROCLAMATION No. 4

Article 3

Regulation No. 6...Prohibition of Building Work

In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by Article 3 of the above mentioned proclamation I, DAVID MERCER MACDOUGALL, Brigadier, Chief Civil Affairs Officer, hereby make the following regulation:

1. Any work of building reconstruction or repair for which materials of an aggregate value in excess of $250 are required, save work done under and in accordance with a permit issued by Col. C.A. Works, is hereby prohibited.

2. The aggregate value shall be calculated by reference to the price which the materials would have fetched in the open market at the date work commenced, or if this cannot be ascertained then such value as Col. C.A. Works certifies to be the aggregate value of the materials.

3. Any person in possession of any of the items specified in the schedule hereto or of any other item which could suitably be employed in any work of building reconstruction or repair shall within fourteen days from the date of the publication of this regulation declare the same by giving full and accurate particulars thereof in writing to Col. (C.A.) Works at his office.

4. Any person who fails to comply with the provisions of this regulation shall on conviction by the Standing Military Court be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years or a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars or to both such imprisonment and fine.

SCHEDULE

1. Building Materials, ironmongery and fittings.
2. Water supply plant and fittings.
3. Electrical plant & fittings.
4. Sanitary fittings.
5. Drain and water pipes.
6. Structural Steel.
7. Tar and Bitumen.

GIVEN under my hand at HONGKONG this 6th day of October, 1945.

D. M. MACDOUGALL
Brigadier,
Chief Civil Affairs Officer.

QUEEN'S THEATRE
SHOWING TO-DAY
At 2.30 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.
"NORTH-WEST PASSAGE"
(BOOK I—ROGER'S RANGERS)
In GLORIOUS TECHNICOLOR
Starring SPENCER TRACY
with ROBERT YOUNG
Full of Excitement!
Plenty of Action!
AN M. G. M. PICTURE

ALHAMBRA THEATRE
To-day only at 2.30 & 7.30 p.m.
ELEANOR POWELL & JAMES STEWART
In
"BORN TO DANCE"
with VIRGINIA BRUCE
AN M.G.M. MUSIC HIT!
TO-MORROW
SONJA HENIE & JOHN PAYNE in
"SUN VALLEY SERENADE"
with Glen Miller and his Orchestra
A 20th Century-Fox Picture

TO-DAY ONLY
AT THE KING'S
Daily at 2.30 & 7.30 p.m.
SONJA HENIE -:- JOHN PAYNE
in
"SUN VALLEY SERENADE"
A 20TH CENTURY FOX PICTURE
To-morrow "THE THIEF OF BAGDAD"

LEE THEATRE
TO-DAY AT 2.30 & 7.15 P.M.
"SONG OF THE VICTORIOUS ADVANCE"
Produced by
CHINA MOTION PICTURE CORP. OF CHUNGKING
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YENAN ALLEGES ATTACK
Story Of Clash In Chekiang

LONDON, OCT. 7.

THE YENAN RADIO TONIGHT SAID THAT FIGHTING HAS BROKEN OUT BETWEEN CHINESE GOVERNMENT AND COMMUNIST FORCES IN CHEKIANG.

THE BROADCAST ADDED: "THE 1ST BRIGADE OF THE NEW FOURTH ARMY HAD BEEN ORDERED TO WITHDRAW NORTHWARDS SO AS TO AVOID CONFLICT WITH KUOMINTANG (GOVERNMENT PARTY) FORCES AND TO PROMOTE NATIONAL PEACE AND UNITY.

The advance guard had crossed the Tang River, but just as the main force was crossing the Kuomintang Seventh Division of the Third War Zone suddenly attacked them from both banks of the river.

Large-scale civil war may break out in East Chekiang at any moment. The launching of such attacks by the Kuomintang against the Eighth Route Army and the Fourth Army (Communist armies) at the time when the Kuomintang-Communist negotiations are taking place indicates a serious nationwide danger.

"The chances of peace in China hang in the balance," the broadcast concluded.—Reuter.

JOCKEYING FOR POSITION

CHUNGKING, OCT. 7.

AS NEGOTIATIONS CONTINUE BETWEEN COMMUNISTS AND KUOMINTANG REPRESENTATIVES TO DETERMINE THE FUTURE OF THE NATION'S INTERNAL RELATIONS, IT IS CLEAR TO ANYONE KNOWING ANYTHING OF THE TALKS THEMSELVES THAT BOTH SIDES ARE JOCKEYING FOR POSITION MILITARILY TERRITORIALLY AND POLITICALLY, UNWILLING TO GIVE UP ANYTHING WHICH EITHER THINKS MIGHT AID THEIR POSITIONS IN ANY WAY.

Because the Kuomintang seems determined to drive a hard bargain, there has come from the Communist camp an increasing flood of protests and recriminations including appeals to the American people and President Truman to see the Communist side of the case.

This has developed recently into questioning of the American policy that sent the United States marines into the Peiping Tientsin region.

The Kuomintang has a feeling of security in the driver's seat with recognition by both the United States and Russia and knowing, too, that it is militarily dominant.

Should the Communists decide to precipitate a civil war, they could at best wage only a guerilla type fight without help from outside, and the cards would be stacked against them.—Associated Press.

THREE INDIAN V.C.S

London, Oct. 7.

Three Indians, who have been awarded the Victoria Cross for supreme acts of bravery during the war, will receive the medal from His Majesty the King on October 16. They are: Havildar Umrad Singh of the 13th Indian Mounted Regiment, Rifleman Bhanthagga Gurung of the 3/4th Ghurka Rifles and Naik Singh of the 4/15th Punjabi Regiment.—Reuter.

Questions On India

LONDON, OCT. 7.

WITH THE RETURN OF A FIVE-DAY PARLIAMENTARY WEEK, IT LOOKS AS IF THE PRACTICE OF HAVING QUESTIONS ON INDIA EXCLUSIVELY ON THURSDAYS HAS BEEN DISCONTINUED.

There are two India questions down for the first day of parliamentary resumption — Tuesday October 9th—but the main body of questions addressed to the Under-Secretary of State for India in the House of Commons is reserved for the following Monday.

Tuesday's questions are both by Sir John Mellor, who asks for what purpose on September 28th 1945, a rule was made by the Government of India to prohibit the publication of accounts of certain companies operating in India, and whether the rule has now been revoked.

In his second question, Sir John Mellor asks a service question relating to an army captain serving with the Indian Army.—Reuter.

JAP WAR ON CHRISTIANS

Tokyo, Oct. 7.

Domei news agency said to-day that 25,000 Christian members of Japan's Holyness church were arrested in 1943 during religious persecutions and the church was forced to disband in April, 1944.

Four church leaders met death in prison; others were subjected to "untold atrocities," Domei said. Followers were coerced to renounce their belief, either by intimidation or torture. The church was founded in 1901 by a Japanese graduate of an American theology school. It had over 300 branches.—Associated Press.

EX-P.O.W.S FROM JAPAN

Four hundred British ex-prisoners-of-war from Japan arrived in the Colony yesterday aboard the transport ship "Colossus."

They are bound for India, the majority of those aboard being regulars from the Indian Army.—Reuter.

American Naval Units In Hong Kong

THE UNITED STATES COAST GUARD CUTTER, INGHAM, FROM WHICH THE LANDING IN CORREGIDOR WAS DIRECTED, FLYING THE FLAG OF REAR-ADMIRAL ELLIOTT BUCKMASTER, COMMANDER OF THE U.S. FLEET'S SOUTH CHINA FORCE, ARRIVED IN HARBOUR YESTERDAY TOGETHER WITH THE SUPPLY SHIP, PROMETHEUS, AND FIVE DESTROYER ESCORTS HARRIS, DUFILHO, MUNRO, HAAS AND FORMOE.

THIS IS THE FIRST TIME SINCE THE OUTBREAK OF THE PACIFIC WAR THAT AN AMERICAN FLEET UNIT HAS VISITED HONG KONG AND THE SHIPS, SOME STILL IN THEIR BUSINESS - LIKE BATTLE GREY AND SOME IN CAMOUFLAGE, WITH THE STARS AND STRIPES FLYING IN THE BREEZE, PRESENTED A VERY DIGNIFIED PICTURE AS THEY TOOK UP ANCHORAGE OFF WEST POINT.

In an interview, Admiral Buckmaster said he did not know how long he would remain in Hong Kong, adding that he was prevented by regulations from discussing the object of his visit to this port. It is more than probable that they will remain in port for two or three days.

While official confirmation could not be obtained up till a late hour last night, observers ventured the opinion that the visit may possibly be linked up with the movement of the Chinese 13th Army to North China. The destroyers are not for troop transport and it is for this reason that speculation is rife regarding the possible arrival of U.S. Liberty Ship transports here within a day or two.

FROM SHANGHAI

The fleet came here from Shanghai and the five-day trip was uneventful — that is, uneventful until the Inghan passed within a few yards of a mine. The ship circled and exploded the mine with gunfire.

The destroyers had been in service as escort vessels for convoys and they each carry two 5-inch guns as main fire power in addition to the usual torpedo tubes.

The 7th Fleet is commanded by Admiral Thomas C. Kincaid and was attached to General Douglas MacArthur's command throughout the south-west campaign.

Admiral Buckmaster was the guest of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, Admiral C. H. J. Harcourt yesterday afternoon at Government House. He was also guest of Admiral Fisher.

SECOND VISIT

Admiral Buckmaster said: "I received a very warm welcome from Admiral Harcourt and Admiral Fisher. They were most cooperative and offered us every facility that we might desire."

It is the second Hong Kong visit for Admiral Buckmaster, who came here with the U.S. Navy some 20 years ago.

As a gesture, the Chinese Chamber of Commerce has requested Chinese firms and private houses to fly the American flag in honour of the fleet's visit. Some of the officers and men, it is understood, will be granted shore leave to-day to take in the sights in the Island and on the mainland.

Duke Of Windsor Sees King

LONDON, OCT. 7.

THE DUKE OF WINDSOR PAID A VISIT TO BUCKINGHAM PALACE LATE ON SATURDAY.

It was reported he conferred for about an hour with his brother, King George, in the latter's study.

Accompanied by his confidential secretary, the duke drove back to London from Windsor Castle, where it previously was reported he planned to spend a quiet week.

It was his first visit to scenic Windsor since his abdication broadcast in December, 1936. Many of his personal belongings have been stored there and he spent an hour making out a list of what he wanted to take with him.

Earlier, he posed with Queer Mother Mary for newsreel camera men on the lawn of her London mansion.—Associated Press.

DETROIT EVENS UP

Detroit, Oct. 7.

Detroit defeated the Chicago Cubs 4 to 1 in the baseball World Series to-day to even the series at two victories each. Dizzy Trout was the winning pitcher for Detroit, the American league champion.—Associated Press.

SERIOUS TOKYO UNREST EXPECTED

TOKYO, OCT. 7.

IT IS FREELY PREDICTED THAT THERE MAY DEVELOP SERIOUS UNREST IN JAPAN AS SOON AS THE NAMES OF THE MEMBERS OF BARON SHIDEHARA'S CABINET ARE ANNOUNCED.

THIS IS EXPECTED IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE SUDDEN APPEARANCES OF NEW LIBERAL PARTIES. THEY HAVE SPRUNG UP EVERYWHERE AND ARE EXTREMELY VOCAL, DEMANDING A POPULAR DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT.

SHIDEHARA IS STRONGLY CRITICISED AS THE CHOICE FOR PREMIER IN SOME QUARTERS. IT IS ALLEGED THAT HE REPRESENTS BIG BUSINESS, AND IT IS ASSERTED THAT HIS SON-IN-LAW IS AN IMPORTANT FIGURE IN THE MITSUBISHI COMBINE.

The Cabinet, incidentally, will be the first in modern Japanese history without a War Minister or a Navy Minister. These were always selected by the General Staffs.

It is the general opinion that Baron Shidehara will find his hardest task to secure really competent men for the Ministry of Agriculture and the Home Ministry. The former will have the food crisis to tackle and the latter will have to construct a new framework in the face of Gen. MacArthur's Instructive.—Reuter.

"NOT AS YET"

Tokyo, Oct. 7.

Seventy-three year old Baron Kijuro Shidehara gave his pledge yesterday after his appointment as Prime Minister of Japan, that the country would follow a course of democracy.

Baron Shidehara, succeeding Prince Higashi Kuni, added that he hoped to form his Cabinet as soon as possible, probably within "a couple of days."

The Baron denied that he had asked sixty-seven year old Shigeru Yoshida, former ambassador in London, to continue in office as Foreign Minister. "Not as yet," Baron Shidehara said.

Shigeru Yoshida, in two terms as Foreign Minister of Japan, pursued a policy of friendship with Britain, the United States, Russia and China and opposed Japan's aggressive policy in Manchuria.

WANTS LASTING CABINET

The Baron continued: "There are a number of liberal-minded leaders but so far I have not secured the services of any of them. All electoral lists in Japan were destroyed in an air raid and therefore it is uncertain whether an election would be held in January. That is why I wish this new Cabinet to be a lasting one. It is my fervent hope that it will have the full support of the people."

The Baron's appointment, announced yesterday afternoon after he had been invested in office by Emperor Hirohito, came as a surprise to many people, after his statement that he was too old to take office and has been too long away from politics.

WANTS TO PAINT

Prince Higashi Kuni, the retiring Prime Minister, when asked by Mr. Jack Smyth, Reuter's special correspondent, what he plans to do after leaving politics, said: "I want to paint as does England's Mr. Churchill. Painting is my hobby and I want to do some work in oils."

He would remain in office until the new premier took over from him. He did not expect any unrest among the Japanese people as a result of the directive issued by General Douglas MacArthur on Thursday or the resignation of his Cabinet which followed.

The directive called for the abolition of all restraint on the freedom of speech, the press and the Assembly, the abolition of the "Thought-control Police" and the dismissal of the Home Minister Yamazaki.

General Douglas MacArthur, Supreme Allied Commander, yesterday terminated the military press censorship except so far as the Japanese press and radio are concerned.—Reuter.

Temporary "Trustees"

LONDON, OCT. 7.

EARLY CREATION OF A TEMPORARY "TRUSTEESHIP" COMMITTEE TO SERVE UNTIL ESTABLISHMENT OF A PERMANENT BODY FOR SUPERVISION OF THE INTERNATIONAL TERRITORIES WAS RECOMMENDED ON SATURDAY BY THE UNITED NATIONS' WORLD SECURITY LEAGUE'S EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Under the proposal, the membership would include the Big Five powers, Australia, Belgium, New Zealand and South Africa, "and any other States to whom there may be allocated administration of territories detached from an enemy State as a result of the second World war."

The sub-committee which drafted the proposal suggested inclusion of The Netherlands because of its long experience in administering dependent territories.—Associated Press.

Faireys Hit New Note

London, Oct. 7.

The band of the Fairey Aviation Company, just returned to England after a tour of British troops in Germany, won the national band contest at Olympia to-day.

Just before leaving the Continent they lost nearly all their instruments, the lorry in which they were travelling catching fire. They carried out their last practice before the contest on the cross-Channel steamer from Ostend.—Reuter.

Australian Communists Cause Stir

CANBERRA, OCT. 7.

SENATOR WILLIAM A. BRAND (OPPOSITION) SPEAKING IN THE SENATE TO-DAY BEFORE IT ADJOURNED UNTIL THE NEW YEAR, CALLED FOR ACTION AGAINST THE AUSTRALIAN COMMUNIST PARTY FOR DISTRIBUTING PAMPHLETS HEADED: "HANDS OFF THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC."

He said they contained words such as: "Are we to shed the blood of the Indonesian people for the profits of British and Dutch exploiters? Are we to join hands with the Japanese murderers of Australian soldiers? Assist the Indonesian crews now striking in Melbourne."

Senator William P. Ashley Minister of Supply and Shipping, said that the protest would be brought to the attention of the Department concerned.

Mr. Arthur Calwell, Minister of Immigration, told the Australian Council for civil liberties, in a letter to-day that the Indonesian seamen and civilians now in Australia would be taken home in a British ship as soon as possible. The chairman of the Indonesian Melbourne Committee had accepted this offer, provided that they were taken to a port controlled by the Indonesian Republican Government of Dr. Soekarno.—Reuter.

A Timely Warning

LONDON, OCT. 7.

A TREMENDOUS TRADE OPPORTUNITY AWAITS BRITAIN IN THE FAR EAST, WHEN SHIPPING BECOMES AVAILABLE, SAYS THE CORRESPONDENT OF THE LONDON NEWSPAPER "NEWS OF THE WORLD," CABLING FROM RANGOON TO-DAY.

The correspondent adds that he formed this opinion "after ten thousand miles of travel through Irak, Iran, India, Ceylon, Malaya Siam, Burma and Indo-China. And these are mostly countries which can pay cash down for what they require or at least can offer in barter goods of which Britain is in urgent need.

"From conversations with importers, however, I have learned too that if we are to take full advantage of our opportunity, we must change quickly and completely from our out-of-date marketing methods. The East is plastered with such slogans as 'Buy British' and 'British are best.' Along comes the foreign competitor with cheaper and more attractive looking articles, served up with clever advertising, slick salesmanship and fancy trimmings. Meanwhile we shout 'British' and the other man sells."—Reuter.

London, Oct. 7.

The New Delhi Radio says today that 100 Chinese Government officials are on their way to Formosa to begin preliminary research in the reorganisation of the island.

The party includes engineers technicians and experts in civil administration.—Reuter.

New Enemy Appears In Burma

LONDON, OCT. 7.

THE RANGOON CORRESPONDENT OF "THE TIMES" HERE TO-DAY SAID: "OUR TROOPS, ADVANCING TO OCCUPY LOWER BURMA, ARE FACED WITH A NEW ENEMY: DACOITS, ARMED BANDITS AND SOLDIERS OF FORTUNE, WHO ARE LOOTING JAPANESE DUMPS AND RAVAGING TOWNS AND VILLAGES."

"MANY OF THE DACOITS ARE WELL ORGANISED AND EQUIPPED. SOMETIMES GROUPS OF 100 TO 150, WITH ARMS STOLEN OR BOUGHT FROM THE JAPANESE, CARRY OUT WELL PLANNED RAIDS."

Mostly, they are the scum of Asia but there is the background of political intrigue.

Large numbers of fully armed troops of the Japanese inspired "Patriot Burma Forces" are in this part of the country. They are thought to be at least encouraging the Dacoits to hinder the British re-occupation.

"In Rangoon, Aung San, self-styled Major-General and commander of the Patriot Burma Forces", is making public protestations of his intention to abide by the agreement made with Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten at Kandy to hand over his arms and ammunition. Even if his good faith is accepted, it is doubtful whether he has sufficient authority with his army to enable him to fulfil his promise.

"Political circles are filled with rumours of a forthcoming trial of strength, in which if it materialises, our remaining troops in Burma will be faced with a numerically superior Japanese-trained and equipped Burmese National Army.

"Aung San yesterday said: 'We cannot be intimidated by any show of force. We have more than moral courage with which to face any unpleasant situation.'

"Meanwhile, the British military authorities here have just issued a new order, demanding the surrender of all arms by October 31st.—Reuter.

Radio Station Raided

BATAVIA, OCT. 7.

THE WIRELESS STATION IN BATAVIA HAS BEEN RAIDED BY INDONESIANS AND DAMAGED BEYOND REPAIR.

Two of the transmitters were put out of commission together with other parts of the station, and other transmitters were taken away.

Until two days ago, it was known that Japanese were in charge of the station but a Japanese signalman who went into the premises when he found the technicians had disappeared, found that the building had been looted.—Reuter.

The Allied authorities in Batavia yesterday reminded Colonel Ninmo, Japanese liason officer at the Allied Headquarters that they were still responsible for the maintenance of law and order in areas which our forces had not taken over.

He was told to carry out the orders "scrupulously by the use of force if necessary."

In areas taken over by the Allies which it was stated include Batavia and Sourabaya, the commander of the Allied forces in Java has been requested to maintain law and order.

Boxers Quick Off Mark

NEW YORK, OCT. 7.

JOE LOUIS, WORLD HEAVYWEIGHT BOXING CHAMPION, AND BILLY CONN, LEADING CONTENDER FOR THE TITLE, WHO WERE BOTH RECENTLY DISCHARGED FROM THE UNITED STATES ARMY, ARE TO MAKE TOURS OF EUROPE THIS WINTER.

Mike Jacobs, leading American promoter, who has both men under contract, is sending his representative, Lew Burston, to Europe to arrange for a series of exhibition bouts in England and on the Continent.

Present plans call for separate tours by each boxer with the probability that all the fights in Europe will be purely exhibition bouts. There is, however, the possibility that either American might take on some European boxers in tuning up fights.

Burston, who expects to leave shortly, is first going to Europe and if he is successful in making arrangements for the tour, Louis will probably go over in a couple of months.

Meanwhile Jacobs has told both men that he wants them back in the United States early in March next year to give them lots of time to train for their title bout. While in Europe, Burston will make a tour of the Continent in search of fighters with talent. Those who catch his eye will be offered bouts in the United States and especially at Madison Square Garden, which is regarded as the home of rating fight contests in America.—Reuter.

BOXING BOARD DECISION

London, Oct. 7.

The British Boxing Board of Control yesterday announced Jack Paterson of Glasgow must defend his world Empire and British flyweight titles against Joe Curran of Liverpool, before he takes part in championship fights in the bantam and featherweight divisions.

Curran has long been contender for Paterson's title.

The Board has officially recognized Paterson as Empire bantamweight champion.—Reuter.

VATICAN SILENT

Vatican City, Oct. 7.

Vatican authorities refused comment to-day on a Prague radio report that Poland and the Vatican had resumed relations.

One reliable source indicated conversations might be in progress between the Holy See and the Warsaw government representative for the purpose of exploring possibilities of establishing normal relations. The source said it would be necessary to create relations and not "resume" them because the Vatican has not recognized the government.—Associated Press.

Kramer Listens To His Confession

LUENEBURG, OCT. 7.

A DESPERATE LAST MINUTE ATTEMPT TO FIND FORMER BELSEN CONCENTRATION CAMP INMATES WILLING TO TESTIFY TO THE GOOD BEHAVIOR AND INTENT OF JOSEF KRAMER WAS UNDERTAKEN ON SATURDAY BY HIS ATTORNEY AND WIFE AS THE PROSECUTION COMPLETED ITS CASE AGAINST THE FORMER COMMANDANT AND 44 OTHERS.

The minute the military court adjourned after a brief session during which Col. T. M. Backhouse capped three weeks of testimony and evidence with introduction of a confession signed by Kramer, Frau Kramer and Major Thomas Winwood, his counsel, set out for Belsen, 50 miles distant.

Kramer listened glumly as his statement confessed that he gassed prisoners and knew of mass murders at Auschwitz—although still claiming the Auschwitz chamber was outside his jurisdiction—was read in a monotone to a hushed court while judges and the court's judge advocate took notes furiously.

The confession was the second statement signed by Kramer since he became a prisoner after Belsen's liberation last April.

It told a different story.

The previous statement, introduced into the trial record four days ago by the prosecution asserted that reports of mass killings, gas chambers and crematories in Auschwitz were "untrue."

He still contended that starvation and disease, which made Belsen a horror which one former inmate described as "the foulest and vilest spot which ever soiled this earth," was due entirely to conditions beyond his control.—Associated Press.

EXTRA GUARDS

Luenoburg, Oct. 7.

The case for the prosecution in the Belsen trial yesterday began with the reading of a statement by Joseph Kramer, commandant of the Belsen horror camp, in which he said orders for the use of gas chambers came from Heinrich Himmler, head of the German Gestapo.

Extra guards were seated among the accused when the court opened to prevent dissension caused by the reading of statements made by some of them, denouncing others.

"The orders I received while in command of the camp were in writing signed by the 'order of the Reich Fuehrer,'" Kramer's statement said. "Orders for the gas chamber at Auschwitz were always given by Hoess, commandant of that camp, and I was firmly convinced that he received them from higher authorities.

Kramer said that his orders were to gas prisoners and despatch their bodies to Professor Hirt, a Strasbourg University.

"Professor Hirt gave me a container of gas crystals with instructions how to use them," the statement added.—Reuter.

GAS CHAMBER

"There was no real gas chamber at the concentration camp where I commanded until May 1944.

"Hirt told me how to employ an ordinary room for this purpose. The first time I saw a proper gas chamber was when I went to Auschwitz."

Kramer declared that he did all in his power to remedy conditions at Belsen and he did not believe any of his officers committed offences against prisoners.

Another of the accused, Elizabeth Volkenrath, in a statement read to the court, denied committing atrocities but admitted boxing the ears of prisoners. "Himmler is responsible for all concentration camps," she said. "I have always tried as far as possible not to forget that I am a woman and a human being."

The Court adjourned until this morning when the defence will open and Kramer will go into the witness box.

RADIO

MONDAY, OCTOBER 8th, 1945.

ZBW HONG KONG Broadcasting on Frequencies of 690 Kilocycles and from 12 80—1.30 p.m., 6.30—7.30 p.m. and 9.00—10.30 p.m. on 9.47 Megacycles.

H.K.T.

12.30 p.m.—Charlie Kunz at the Piano.

12.45 p.m.—Roy Fox's Orchestra.

1.00 p.m.—News & Announcements.

1.10 p.m.—Haydn's Symphony No. 88 in G Major.

1.30 p.m.—Variety Programme.

2.00 p.m.—Close Down.

6.30 p.m.—Maxine Sullivan—Benny Goodman's Orchestra.

7.00 p.m.—News & Announcements.

7.10 p.m.—Negro Spirituals.

7.30 p.m.—Strauss—Le Beau Danube—Ballet Music.

7.57 p.m.—Robinson Cleave at the Organ.

8.10 p.m.—Variety with Oliver Wakefield, George Formby, Gracie Fields and Lilie Atherton.

9.00 p.m.—News & Announcements.

9.10 p.m.—Noel Coward in Some of His Musical Shows.

9.48 p.m.—Chabrier—Cotillon Ballet Music.

10.00 p.m.—News & Announcements.

10.10 p.m.—Dance Music.

10.30 p.m.—Close Down.

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